SUNK OFF CAPE BRETON.

THE STEAMER HELVETIA CRUSHED IN ICE. ALL ON BOARD SAVED - CAPTAIN SCHOONHAVEN MEETS WITH ANOTHER DISASTER,

BY TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
HALIFAX, May 10.—The White Cross Line Belgian steamer Helvetia, 1,161 tons, with passengers and a general cargo, which started from Antwerp on April 23 for Montreal, was sunk off Scatterie, Cape Breton, on Saturday. This is the fourth steamer of that line which has been lost within as many years. The steamer August C. Andre sailed from New-York for Antwerp and was never heard of. In the fall of 1883 the Herman Ludwig sailed from Montreal for Antwerp with a crew of thirty men and a valuable cargo, and that was the last that was heard of her. Only thirteen months ago and this was the first passage across the Atlantic which he has made since the wreck of the Daniel

Helvetia arrived in the Gulf of St. Lawrence over a week ago and has en knocking about in the ice for seven or eight days. Her bows were stove in and she was otherwise damaged by the ice. She was leaking badly. On Friday Captain Schoonhaven left Cape Ray and bore up for Sydney, having all he could do to keep the ship afloat. On Saturday a heavy sea sprung up and he hailed the Allan Line steamer Acadian, which was passing, while on a voyage Halifax to Sydney. The Acadian took the Helvetia in tow and headed for Louisburg, but had not gone far before Captain Schoonhaven signalled that he was sinking. Boats were lowered and the passengers and crew got into them as soon as possible, but none too soon. The last boat had hardly get clear before the Helvetia careened over and sunk. The steamer Acadian then put back to Strait Canso and fanded the survivors at Port

Captain Farquahar of the sealing steamer George Shattuck this morning reports that he never knew of such enormous quantities of ice off the coast and came nearly losing his own steamer off Scatterie. The George Shattuck became jammed in the ice three miles off Scatterie Point and was carried in shore by the strong current. The captain gave up his ship for lost and the crew were all ready to jump into the boats, but he managed to run around Point Nouve, between rocks on one side and ice on the other, into an open bay and thus saved himself. He says that the ice field around Scatterie extends in every direction as far as the eyes can reach. He counted two steamers and fifteen square-rigged vessels outside this ice field, but surrounded by a smaller fleating field and icebergs. He thinks some of them will be crushed and sunk. Thirty-five miles northeast of Scatterie, on Thursday afternoon he saw a large steamer, apparently in distress, but was in too much danger himself to go to her. People who live on the coast say that there is more ice in the Gulf now than they have known for a quarter of a century. The George Shattuck, which was on a sealing voyage, the first attempted from this pert for forty years, got into the ice, broke her rudder and propeller, was away seventy days and only caught 137 seals, a most disastrous undertaking. ties of ice off the coast and came

NO PASSENGERS ON THE STEAMER. THE CREW OF THIRTY-FIVE RESCUED-CARGO OF THE VESSEL VALUED AT \$400,000.

[ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MONTREAL, May 10.—Mr. Munderloh, agent of the White Cross Line here, gives the following par-ticulars with regard to the steamship Helvetia: She carried no passengers, her crew numbered thirty-five, and the vessel was sunk in deep water on May 8 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All hands were saved by the Acadian. The Helvetia left Antwerp on April 21, and her cargo is valued at 400,000.

MANY STEAMERS OVERDUE AT QUEBEC. THREE VESSELS OF SOME LINES YET TO BE HEARD FROM.

QUEBEC, May 10 .- There are a large number of steamers now due here, one, two and even three ers of some of the lines being behind time. Such an occurrence has hitherto been unknown in the history of this port. From all accounts the ice in the Gulf is unusually heavy, and literally blocks the usual Gulf route to this port. It is generally anticipated that in addition to the steamer Helve-tia a number of other vessels will be found to have net rough treatment by the ice.

NO ARBITRATOR NECESSARY.

EARL GRANVILLE'S LATEST AGREEMENT. AN ALLIANCE WITH TURKEY NOT COMPLETED-M.

DE GIERS TO BE SUCCEEDED. LONDON, May 10 .- Earl Granville is stated to have signed an agreement on the scope of the proposed arbitration which leaves matters between England and Russia open for settlement without reference to an arbi-

An Anglo-Turkish alliance has not been completed.

This is attributed to Granville's withdrawal of terms on the prospect of peace with Russia. The negotiations have led to a closer entente with the Porte on the Gladstone policy.

Stone policy.

St. Petersburg, May 10,—It is reported that Prince Lobanoff-Rastowski, the Russian Ambassador to Austria, is about to succeed M. de Giers as Foreign Minister. Prince Lobanoff was summoned from Vienna last March to advise the Russian Government in regard to the Afghan frontier question and he is known to hold strong anti-English views.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg thinks Mr. Gladstone may anticipate Sir Stafford Northcete's motion of centure with a surprise for both opponents and friends.

Simla, May 10.—Leave of absence for two months has been granted to the Duke of Connaught.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICY OF ENGLAND. London, May 11 .- The Daily News expects that the Marquis of Hartington will announce in the House of Commons to-day the definite withdrawal ef the British troops from the Soudan and the of the British troops from the Soudan and the abandonment of the expedition to Khartoum. It believes that he will also announce favorable progress in the negotiations on the Afghan frontier in every way acceptable to the Ameer. The News says it is believed that the Irish Liberals who supported the Government on May 6 defeating the Conservative amendment to the English Registration of Voters bill, which provided that the cost of registration should be charged to the Treasury instead of to the local rates, have decided to vote against the Government tomorrow on Sir Massey Lope's motion to insert a clause providing that the expenses of the registration be charged to the Treasury.

ENGLAND, TURKEY AND THE SOUDAN.

CAIRO, May 10.-Tigrane Pacha, Under Foreign Secretary, and Mr. West, Procureur-General, are going to London to consult the British Government in regard to an alteration of the Egyptian press laws. From London they will go to Paris to consult with the French Government.

CONSTANTISOTLE, May 10.—Fehmi Pacha, the special Turkish envoy to England, failed to effect an arrangement with England for the occupation of the Sondan by Turkey because he claimed the right of Turkey to garriers Cate.

Son Caro.

DOSGOLA, May 10.—It is reported that Osman Digns, with a few followers, has arrived at Berber, and that the Emir of Berber has gone to Khartoum to solicit re-inforcements to oppose the British advancing from CAIRO, May 10. — Advices received here state that Lassala was still holding out against the rebels on

REGOTIATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA. TIENTSIN, May 10 .- Communications have en exchanged between the French and Chinese Governments on the lines of the Fournier memorandum. These communications show a tendency to a peaceful settlement between France and China. M. Patenotre, the French Minister, who will conduct the negotiations on the part of France for a definitive treaty of peace, has presented his credentials to the Chinese Government. All duties in Tonquin have been fixed at 5 per cent ad valorem.

ENGLAND NEVER TO SEE GOUNOD AGAIN. Paris, May 10 .- M. Gounod, in speaking of the recent decision awarding Mrs. Weldon \$50,000 says that he considers the decision of the jury simply monstrous, being based on lying allegations. He says that he did not know of the publication of the article until months afterward, when became so angry over it that he wished to challenge

its writer, Albert Wolff, to a duel. M. Gounod declares that he will never pay the award to Mrs. Weldon. The judgment, he said, could not be executed in France. He has abandoned the intention to conduct "Mors et Vita" at the Rirmingham Festival, declaring that he will never go to England again.

A BATTLE IN THE NORTHWEST. CANNONADING THE REBEL DEFENCES.

ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S TROOPS KILLED AND

WINNIPEG, May 10 .- Reports from the front are to the effect that a battle between Middleton's forces and Riel at Batouche has been raging since yesterday morning. It began with cannonading of the log and earthworks of the insurgents by Middleton's artillery corps. The result so far is understood to be a drawn battle. An attempt will probably be made when the works have been re-

The following account of the battle between General Middleton's forces and the insurgents has just been received:

"Batouche's Crossing via Clarke's Crossing, May 9. We loft camp at 6 this morning, leaving all supplies and tents behind. We marched seven miles without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy. The morning was bright and warm. Suddenly came the sound of a steamer's whistle blowing continuously, and as we came nearer we heard the sound of heavy firing on our front in the direction of the river. Our line of march was as follows: First, Boulton Scouts, accompanied by a Gatling gun; the Grenadlers formed the advance guard with A Battery; the 90th Battalion supported them, with the Winnipez Battery and the Midland Battalion in reserve. We pushed rapidly shead and soon came upon two houses near the bank of the river which is very precipitous. An advance party of recels were met who fired and retired behind a house toward a hollow. The Gatling was brought to hear on them when they ran into a house near the Church of Saint Laurent, which was also fired upon by the Gatling, when they ran out into the bush. A battery by this time came up with a rush and got into position sending several shells after the rebels. The grenediers now advanced, marching steadily into action and deployed into line, continuing to advance in skirmishing order till the church was reached, when at priest came out of a house waving a white flag. General Middleton and staff advanced and shook hands with him when three other priests and itse slaters of charity came out. A number of half-breed children were also inside in charge of the sisters. Father Month informed me that the steamer arrived at a point a little above, Batouche at 5:30 a. m. The rebels immediately commenced fring on it from both banks, it shortly after struck on a mud bank, but swing clean again, and just before our arrival passed the crossing. He also said that the rebels had six killed and twelve wounded at Fish Creek. We just got a glimpse of the steamer down the rive

The list of killed and wounded on our side is as follows:
A Battery—Gunner Phillips, shot through the stomach
while in ravine, and died while being
prought in; Thomas J. Stout, run over by
gun carriage; not fatally; — Chappather, shot through
both legs, one fractured. Gunners Fairbanks and Toohy
were also shot in the legs. Genadicrs—Captain Mason,
company 2, slight wound in thigh. French scouts—
R. Cook, slightly wounded in leg; Curley Alien, in
shoulder.

company 2, shight wound in thigh. French scouts—R. Cook, slightly wounded in leg; Curley Allen, in choulder.

2 p. m.—The rebels' fire has gradually cased, the troops however, still keeping up a scattering fire along the line, gradually slackening until 4 o'clock when only a few dropping shots were heard. No more of our troops have been hurt. William Bruce, lately a prisoner of Riel's, but who escaped on Thesday, was brought in by scouts. He says that Riel's force is little ever four hundred, half of whom were on the other side of the river when he left. He also says that when ammunition was served to the rebels, only one keg of powder remained. Bullets are also scarce. The women and children had been sent to the ether side of the river and the prisoners are safe as far as he knows. Beardy is not with filel, but has been sent for. Riel, Dumont, Garneau and other leaders are in the camp.

6 p. m.—Boulton's horses have gone back to our corral to bring up all the wagons and supplies. We came here to-night, General Middleton being determined to hold the position. Capitain Young has just thin before the priver bank, about a mile away. The Winnipeg Battery was at once ordered out and sent several well-directed shells, scattering them immediately. The firing has now entirely ceased, but may be resumed at any moment. No news has been received from the steamer, but she keeps blowing her whistic, hence it is concluded she is safe.

6:30 p. m.—A body of rebels has just opened fire from the binfi near the ravine on our left front, evidently on our skirmishers. They have fired three volleys but are shooting too high to reach us. The Winnipeg Battery are shelling houses in the distance where large numbers of the rebels are gathered. A second shell crashes through the first louse and the rebels rush out. Another shell blows the roof of the house beyond. As the dispatches leave, scattered fring is going on. We expect to clean out the rebels to-morrow and to communicate with the boat later.

CAPTAIN KENNEDY'S EXPLOIT. CONFIRMING THE STORY THAT ARMS WERE SMUG GLED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

PRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, 1 St. PAUL, May 10 .- Not a little excitement has been caused here and in Canada by the story of the exploit of Captain Kennedy, of this city, in conveying three Gatling guns, rifles and reinforcements to Riel The truth of the story is vouched for by several members Kennedy is said to be a member. They assert that Kennedy did all that was hinted at and more, that Riel now has the Gatling guus and a full supply of ammunition and will make short work of Middleton when attacked. Kennedy himself has disappeared as mysteriously as before. All search for him is unavailing and it is stated by his closest friends that he has gone once more to join Riel. Another party is said to be secretly fitting out here and in Minneapolis with the intention to join Riel in a few weeks. It is recalled that in 1869 at the time of Riel's first rebellion, a number of American sympathizers from Chicago and New-York came to St. Paul to solicit aid for him. A secret meeting was called, at which one of the Eastern men was chosen president, and a St. Paul man made secretary. Among those present were a number of made secretary. Among those present were a number of the present residents of St. Paul. The latter were informed that Riel's rebellion was a sincere effort, and a struggle for life and death, and they were asked to contribute eash to the cause. They made up a large purse, but declined to give it to any one but the St. Paul man, who was sent to the Northwest with instructions to give the money to Riel, if he intended to fight to the last, but if not, to return to St. Paul and refund the money. He went north beyond St. Cloud and far enough into the wilderness to find out that Riel's rebellion was a fizzle, returning to St. Paul, he refunded 90 per cent of the money contributed, and much to their disgust, the Eastern patriots made nothing out of it. This story is vouched for by a St. Paul man, who contributed \$10 to the fund.

RIOTOUS DISTURBANCE IN LONDON. FREE FIGHT WITH THE POLICE-WINDOWS

SMASHED-MANY ARRESTS MADE. London, May 10.-There was serious disturbance in the neighborhood of Tottenham Court Road about midnight on Saturday night. Four or five men who had been ejected from the European Club raised a cry that they had been swindled and assaulted in the ciub-house. A mob of ruffians quickly collected and smashed smashed in the windows of the building. A force of police soon arrived, and while some surrounded the building others searched the premises. They failed to find the alleged gamblers and jumping to the conclusion that they had escaped to a neighboring social democratic club, the police hastened thither and forced open the doors. while the police were searching the upper floors of this building the mob smashed in the windows below and robbed the refreshment bar in the basement, taking itquors, cigars, and even coats and umbrellas belonging to members of the club. The members, among whom were Socialists of all nationalities, resented the intrusion of the police, asserting that there had been no gambling in the club.

A free fight with the police ensued, many of the memand were arraigned this morning, when all but six were liberated after their wounds had been dressed. No gamblers were found. The six men detailed will be charged with hindering the police in the execution of their duty.

ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF A BLAST.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

MOVEMENTS OF MUSICAL PROPIE.—Signor Rotoll will leave Rome in July for Boston to assume the post of director of the Academy of Music in that city. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, will go to New York at the end of the month to superintend the production there of the operating, "Mikado."

PREFARING TO RECEIVE MR. PHELPS.—James Russell Lowellawill remain in Londen until the end of July. He is at present arranging a series of receptions, at which he will introduce Mr. Phelps, the new United States

FORGED DRAFTS ON THE BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, May 10 (Special) .- A rumor was flying about the streets to-night that a Lower Province business man had forged drafts on the Bank of Montreal and that was heard of her. Only thirteen months ago
the Daniel Steinmann crashed on the rocks at Sambro Island, and 124 lives were lost. The Helvetia
makes the fourth vessel which has met with disasmakes the fourth vessel which has met with disaster. A rather remarkable coincidence is that Capter. A rather remarkable coincidence is that Captain Schoenhaven, who commanded the Daniel
Steinmann, was also in command of the Helvetia,
and this was the first passage across the Atlantic

The following account of the battle between
General Middleton's forces and the insurgents has
just been received:

"Batouche's Crossing, and Clarke's Crossing, and that he had been cashed amounted to \$2,000, but the
general manager's
house it was learned that a member of the
firm of J. Robinson & Co., of St. John, N. B., had disappeared and are
deadly in aim.

The following account of the battle between
General Middleton's forces and the insurgents has
just been received:

"Batouche's Crossing,
May 9. We left camp at 6 this morning, leaving
other forgeries on the bank of Montreal
of the ristitutions to the extent of \$50,000 or \$60,000,
the position simultaneously from
the front and flank, when frightful fatalities are
likely to occur as the enemy are well armed and are
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BERLIN, May 10.—Count William Bismarck, the second son of Prince Bismarck, will be married to the daughter of Count von Aram on June 29 at Kroeckeindorf.

Berlin, May 10.—A report of the Statistical Bureau for Germans abroad estimates the number of persons born in Germany now resident in America at 1,966,742.

Sorta, May 10.—A governess and some servants while taking an airing yesterday, wore attacked and grossly insulted by a party of military men. The offenders have seen arrested. The outrage will probably lead to a diplomatic difficulty.

CUTTING A GIRUS HAIR FOR SPITE.

AN ASSAULT BY MASKED BURGLARS. MALICE AGAINST A FATHER WREAKED ON THE DAUGHTER.

Oswego, May 10 (Special).-Frank S. Thrall, bookkeeper in the First National Bank of this city, ac-companied by his wife, left home last evening to attend a choir meeting at Trinity Church. At home they left two daughters, the elder, Emma, age fifteen, the other whom, armed with a knife, threatened to cut her throat

WHITE LAKE, May 9 .- While George Lack-While waiting for a wildcat he shot at a hawk and brought it down with one barrel of his gun, but before he could reload the discharged barrel he saw a wildcat coming toward him, pursued by the hound. The remaining load in his gun was fired at the cat, but it only disabled it. It turned upon Lackrider, who soon succeeded in gettling his foot upon its throat, while it clawed and gnushed at his foot with its paws. At this critical moment another and a larger whileat, attracted by the noise of the fight, came on the scene, but was prevented from taking part in the fight against Lackrider by the faithful dog, which seemed to realize the danger his master was in. The cat, with one stroke of its paw, tore the skin completely off Jack's face and almost at the same moment Lackrider broke its back with his clubbed gun. The one under the hunter's feet was soon killed. One of the cats measured four feet from tip to tip and the other five feet.

A WEST POINT DIPLOMA.

George W. Cullum and R. S. Garnett. The last named officer was a dashing Confederate leader, who was killed early in 1861. The diploma is now in the possession of Major John Dwyer, of *The Sandy Hill Herald*.

A WONDERFUL GROWING COUNTRY. PORT JERVIS, May 10.-A few days ago tree thirty feet high slid down a bank on the Port Jervis and Monticello Railroad and landed upright in the centre and aborateens Kanroan and mander apright in the centre of the track stopping all trains. A New-York man ob-served in speaking of the occurrence: "Only the day before I passed over the read and it was perfectly clear, and to-day I find a large tree growing in the middle of the track. It's a wonderful growing country indeed."

SERMON BEFORE CORNELL UNIVERSITY. ITHACA, May 10 (Special) .- The Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, of the Grace Episcopal Church, New-York, preached before the Faculty and students of Cor-neil University, in Sage Chapel, to-day. The chapel was beautifully decorated with bowers, and the service was that of the Episcopal Church. The sermon was on what constituted true success in life.

WHY THE CHILD CRIED. MIDDLETOWN, May 10.-One day last week a little daughter of John McConnell crossed the railroad track with her doll carriage in front of an approaching train. The engineer saw her too late to stop the train. The child escaped, but the doll carriage was struck by the pilot and knocked into splinters, whereat the child sat down and cried bitterly.

STABBED IN A QUARREL.

RONDOUT, May 10 (Special) .- On Saturday night about 10 o'clock a harnessmaker named Eiter-mann and an upholsterer named Martin quarrelled over a mann and an upposterer named startin quarrened over a game of cards. The frfriends supposed that they had settled their difference at that time, but at a later hour, as they were walking together, Martin suddenly grasped Eltermann around the neck and bending him over backward stabbed him in the thigh with a pocket knife.

ESCAPING FROM JAIL

BINGHAMTON, May 10 (Special) .- Clarence Maxwell, who was sentenced yesterday at Waverly to six months at Albany and \$100 fine for stoning an Eric train, escaped from the jall at that place this afternoon by kicking his way through the door of his cell. He then ran along a roof, dropped to the ground and boarded a westward train.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A RAILWAY ENGINE. Trov, May 10 (Special).-Engineer Blackburn's locomotive on the Beit Line killed two men last night, William Gorman, of Albany, and John Horb, of this city. The former had both legs and an arm taken off, but lived three hours. Horb was killed instantly.

TRAINS DELAYED BY A ROCK SLIDE. RONDOUT, May 10 (Special). - About fifty tons of loose rock slid down on the west track of the Shore Railroad in a large rock cutting near Milton on Saturday night duing a rainstorm, causing considerable delay in the running of trains.

DROWNED IN THE SIGHT OF CROWDS. TROY, May 10 (Special) .- Redmond McManus fell into the river at the foot of Broadway this afternoon and floated an eighth of a mile along the water front in the presence of hundreds of people before he sank. He was drowned.

DELAY IN THE COAL BUSINESS. RONDOUT, May 10 (Special) .- There is much the slow sales of coal by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company. Already 225 boats have been collected here to await unloading, having on board 28,000 tops of coal. No coal has, as yet, been placed on the middle-ground dock, and none of the boatmen have arrived at tide-water on their second trip. So many boats were never before collected together here so early in the season. At Honesdale, Penn., the same feeling exists.

CHARGE AGAINST ASSEMBLYMAN HOOLEY. TROY, May 10 (Special) .- There is considerable excitement among Roman Catholics over the talk that Assemblyman Hooley dodged the vote in the Freedem of Worship bill. Father Swift, of St. Patrick's Church, in a sermon said that while the two Protestant Assembymen from Rensselaer County voted for the bill, Hooley, a Catholic, dedred it. Mr. Hooley has caused to be published two letters exonerating him from the charge, one written by Assemblyman McCann, of Brook-lyn, and the other by Joseph J. Marvin, of the Catholic Union's special committee.

COVERED BY TONS OF ROCK-A DRILL ACROSS HIS CHEST.

At cut No. 9 on the new Aqueduct the first erious accident which has happened since the work was started occurred yesterday morning. Two men lost their lives, and two others were seriously injured, perhaps fatally, while several more were badly hurt. Sec tion No. 9 is situated in that abnormally quiet little valley, about three miles north of Tarrytown, Sleepy Holow. For several hundred feet the Aqueduct at this oint is an open cut terminating at each end in a tunnel. The cut has been finished at the south end and about 250 feet of the tunnel has been completed, while the tunnel work one gang blasts out what is called a heading, gang follows on what is called the bench, and clears the tunnel to the required size. Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a gang of fifteen men was working in the heading, while James Quinn, foreman, and Michael Quinn, George Huibert, Joseph Fesjna, Milton Smith, William Vosburgh, Thomas Smiddy and two Italians, whose names could not be learned, were working in the beach 100 feet nearer the mouth of the tunnel. At this latter point they were using two compressed air drills, one on each side, and all were working within a few feet of one another. Michael Quinn had just stooped down to pour water in the hole that his machine was drilling. George Hulbert was holding the drill. James Quinn was sitting in the heading just above Hulbert. Milton Smith was climbing up into the right side of the heading, and the other five men were all working within a radius of six or eight feet, when suddenly there was a terrific explosion from near the hole, where Quinn and Hulbert were working. Every light in the tunnel was in-Hulbert were working. Every light in the tunnel was instantly put out by the concussion. The men in the heading were stunned, but were soon roused by the cries of wounded and dying men coming through the smoke and darkness. Quickly relighting their lamps, they hastened back to the bench. Michael Qumn lay dead under a pile of rocks. George Hulbert had been thrown ten feet by the explosion, and his drill weighing about 300 pounds had been thrown after him and lay across his chest. His face, head and the upper part of his body were terribly lacerated. He was still alive. Joseph Feelba lay buried beneath a pile of rock with his legs badly injured. James Quinn, who was sitting right over the pince of the explosion, had been blown to the top of the heading and landed on his feet on the bench without any injury whatever. Milton Smith, who was climbing into the heading, was not hurt. The rest or thomen were all lying about under piles of rock or timbers and more or less seriously nur.

dp wound. They were both made deaf by the

AN OLD COUPLE POISON THEMSELVES.

Charles Lehman, age seventy-two and his wife Elizabeth, age seventy-one, were found in their room in the tenement-house No. 315 East Seventy-fifth-st. yesterday afternoon dead from the effects of Paris green, which they had taken to end their lives, Lehman, who was crippled with rheumatism earned a seanty living as a watchman in unfinished buildings. He was employed by Buddensiek. Up to within a week he occupied apartments on the second floor of the house No. 315 East Seveni -fitth st., but he was TROY, May 10.—Rag-sorters in a Sandy Hill paper mill recently found among some waste sent to that factory an interesting document. It was a diploma from the West Point Military Academy, issued to Cadet Weed in 1854, and signed by the faculty, which included these four names: Robert E. Lee, Fitz John Porter, George W. Cullum and R. S. Garnett. The last named officer was a dashing Confederate leader, who was killed of two was a dashing Confederate leader, who was killed on the south state of the same day he went to Mr. Miller, told him that he would have to go away. In the early part of the week Mr. Miller, the agent for the house, told him that he would have to go away. In the evening of the same day he went to Mr. Miller, told him that he would have to go away. In the evening of the had evidently been murdered and robbed, a big stone lying near the body had been the murderer's weapon. As the men had begged that they were tent on Monday, Mr. Miller permitted him to take police are working to Elikadie, it is supposed that they were tent on Monday, Mr. Miller permitted him to take police are working the murderer, has been discovered. The Bordentown police are working the case of the victim's associate, who probably is the murderer, has been discovered. The Bordentown police are working the case of the victim's associate, who probably is the murderer, has been discovered. The Bordentown police are working the case of the victim's associate, who probably is the murderer, has been discovered. The Bordentown police are working the case of the victim's associate, who probably is the murderer, has been discovered. The Bordentown police are working the case of the victim's associate, who probably is the murderer. on Second ave, near Seventy-sixth-st, and in conver-sation with Mrs. Kuntsner said "You'll see some-stion with Mrs. Kuntsner said "You'll see something strange in a day or two."
"Why, what are you going to do!" asked Mrs.

Kuntsner,
"Never you mind. Wait and you'll see," was the

"Never you mind. Wait and you'll see, was the reply.

On Friday some of the other tenants in the house heard some strange noises in Lehman's room, but nothing was thought of it. Since then they have not been seen until they were found dead yesterday. Mrs. Wohl, a tenant went to Mrs. Miller, the housekeeper shortly after dinner yesterday and teid ber that she thought there was something wrong with the Lehmans. She could see through one of the windows that the old man was lying on the floor as if he was sick. Mrs. Miller tried the door, but found it locked. Looking in the window she saw him lying on the floor motionless. She became alarmed and criting in a policeman had the door broken open. Lehman was found dead and she became animed and canning in a poinceman has the door broken open. Lebman was found dead and had apparently died a considerable time before. The whole front of his shirt was covered with Faris green. In the back room the dead body of Mrs. Lehman was found, It is thought that the old couple becoming despondent at not being able to earn enough to satisfy their small wants decided on Friday to end all by taking paison.

GENERAL GRANT GOES OUT FOR A WALK.

General Grant rested quietly from his literary labors

vesterday, and grew stronger and felt better than he has for several days. He had a good night's sleep though his alumbers were disturbed at times by slight attacks of coughing. The swelling in the right side of the neck, which had reached a considerable size, was reduced when he got up in the morning and the irritation in his throat which had been induced by long continued talking was much relieved. After eating a light breakfast of beef tea and whipped egg, he walked in breakfast of beef tea and wlipped egg, he walked in company with Mrs. Sartoris through his and the adjoining rooms and hallway, for a much longer time than he has been able to do since his improvement.

A consultation was held at 2 p. m. Drs. Barker, Douglas, and Shrady being present. The condition of the General's throat permitted a more thorough examination than for several weeks. While the appearance of the ulceration seemed to indicate a diminished activity, there were many indications of a steady progress of the disease from the seat of the ulceration to the surrounding and subjacent muscular tissue. There was no change suggested in the treatment, which beyond allaying the irritation in the General's throat, is directed to strengthening and building up his general system.

The doctors had hardly left the house, when the General, mustled up in a beaver overcoat and carrying a light walking sitck, came down the front stoop with quick, nervous tread and mingled with the pédestrians who were walking in front of his house. Many people, from the vigor of his movements, took him to be one of the callers at the house, but it quickly became known that it was the distinguished invalid and he was accompanied in his walk to Madison-ave, and return by a large and pleased crowd. It was his first walk in the street for over two weeks, and he went 400 feet further than he has since last January. He was fatigued when he got back to the house, but walked up the stoop unaided. After taking a rest in his easy chair he hrightened up and in the evening said that he thought his walk had done him a world of good. He intends to take his constitutional morning and afternoon, in addition to his drive in the park every day that the weather will permit.

Dr. Douglas found the patient more cheerful when he called at 10:30 p. m. than he has been in two weeks, and instead of hastening oil to his easy chair to go to sleep, he sat and had a quiet chat with the dector before receiving the usual hypodermic injection at morphia. The doctors had hardly left the house, when the

DROWNED IN THE MONONGAHELA RIVER. PITTSBURG, May 10 .- At Six-mile Ferry, in the Monongahela River, last night, three persons wer drowned. Thompson Snyder runs a skiff ferry at that point between Hazelwood and Hays's Station. About 9 o'clock he started across the river with six persons, four men, one boy and a woman. Midway in the stream the skiff was caught in the swell of a passing steamer and capsized, throwing the entire party into the water. Mrs. Oriells Gubeuel, her son, age eight years, and a man named August Ruse were drowned. The others managed to keep up by holding on to the capsized boat until they were rescued. The bodies of Ruse and young Gubenel have been recovered.

TO DAM THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER.

AN ELABORATE PLAN TO SUPPLY PHILADELPHIA

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 .- Two well-known civil engineers of this city have on hand a scheme in which they say they are backed by New-York capitalists which is as gigantic in its proportions as it is expensive in its details and for its end nothing less than an entire change in the manner in which the water supply shall be furnished to the city. Besides making other changes incidental to this which are of scarcely less importance one of the gentlemen explained his plan as follows:

" Of course the city cannot afford to sacrifice its present expensive system of water works. We propose to ent expensive system of water works. We propose to obviate this difficulty by buying the entire plant, then the plan by means of which we propose to furnish the water supply is to creet at Flat Kock, seven miles above Fairmount, on the Schuylkill River, a dam 165 feet high across the entire width of the valley. This will be sufficient to transform the entire valley, as far as Reading into an enormous reservoir. As this will submerge from one-fourth to one-halt of Norristown and other places in proportion, we shall buy all the property which will be under water at rates which will be entirely satisfactory to the owners. In order to obvinte the present objections to the pollution of the waters of the Schuylkill, the sewerage is all to be drained into a vast receptacte which we shall provide. This mode of drainage is to be made compulsory by an act of the Legislature. When the reservoir is nearly full, we shall take out the sewerage and by well-known processes convert it into an excellent article of poudrette from the sale of which to farmers as a fertilizer we shall derive a handsome revenue. The present route of the main line of the Reading Railroad will also be submerged, and new road, much better than the one now in use, is to be built to replace it. The rate to be paid for water by the people here is to be left to the Councils, whose decision is expected to be satisfactory as enly about one sixth of the revenue is to be derived from this means. The remainder is to be drawn partly from the fertilizer to be made, but mainly from the supply of water to manufacturers and others for use for power in place of steam."

The engineers assert that the pressure will be so great that uo fire apparatus will be needed as nothing will be necessary but to attach a hose to a street hydrant to throw water over the highest building. They suggest that with the money which they will pay for the present water works plant, the city can construct a sewerage system so complete as entirely to do away with any necessity for the collect obviate this difficulty by buying the entire plant, then

other parties arge against these plans not only the enormous expense but assert that there is not a large enough water supply in the Schuylkill for the use which it is intended to make of it. The engineers, however, state that they have entire confidence in their scheme and have enough finacial backing in New-York to carry them through and that they are ready to begin operations as soon as the consent of Councils can be obtained.

STEEL MILLS CLOSED. SCRANTON, Penn., May 10 (Special).—The men employed at the Scranton Steel Company's mills in nformed that there would be no work on Saturday and pany two weeks' notice, otherwise two weeks' pay shall be forfeited. The workmen, 500 in number MeelIned, to acbe forfeifed. The workmen, 500 in himberpleelindd to accept the proposition. They had a meeting this afternoon and adopted a resolution to the effect that they will comply with Mr. Scranton's terms if he will consent to give two weeks notice when any employe is to be discharged. Mr. Scranton says that he will not accept the workmen's proposition for the reason that any viciously disposed employe, who would be ordered to quit, might cause damage to machiner; in the mills after he had received his notice. Mr. Scranton also declares that operations at the works will be suspended indefinitely unless the employes agree to his terms.

MURDERING A BEGGAR FOR MONEY.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10 (Special) .- Two warthy men, looking like Italians, were seen to enter an unoccupied house on Henry Steward's farm near Ellisdale, in Burlington County, on Friday night. At 5 o'clock on Saturday morning Mr. Steward happened to lood on the floor. He peered into one of the cellar windows and saw the prostrate form of one of the men. police are working the case up.

MURDERED AFTER DRINKING CIDER. FALL RIVER, Mass., May 10 (Special) .- "Ned" Johnson, colored, employed on Burrow's farm at Swansea, four miles from here, was arrested to-day charged with murder committed this morning. Johnson and James Burns, while employed on the same farm, went on a spree last night and drank considerable cider. The men remained in a farmer's kitchen all night. Early this morning a dispute arose. Burns pushed Johnson into an entry where the latter plunged a knife into his friend's neck, severing an artery.

SUIT OVER THE ATTORNEY'S FEE. PHILADELPHIA, May 10.-An examiner in equity filed his report yesterday in the case of the stock-holders of the old Kensington and Oxford Turnpike against Henry C. Terry, who sold the company's property to the city for \$70,000, and took out of that sum a \$50,000 fee. The case has been in liquidation for six years, and the evidence recently taken is yet to be passed upon.

AN ORGAN FOR GORMAN AND HIGGINS. Baltimore, May 10 (Special) .- The Sunday Times, a new weekly political paper, made its appearance to day. Although it states that "Harry" Ford, ate of The New-York sun is the editor and proprietor, it late of The New-Fork Sun is the editor and proprietor, it is known that Gorman is the real head and soul of the concern and all political opinions expressed therein will directly emanate from him. It is an eight-page paper and will advocate the spoil system in politics. Mr. Higgins will now have a champion.

WANTON MURDERS IN A GEORGIA TOWN. ALBANY, Ga., May 10 (Special).-While W. A. Bunch and Joshua Jackson were standing gether last night they were approached by a young man named Wheeler, who was armed with a double-barrelled shotgun. Wheeler fired at Bunch, fatally wounding him, and the second shot struck Jackson, who is likewise dying. The murders were due to a feud between Bunch and Wheeler.

HONOR MEN OF ROANOKE COLLEGE. SALEM, Va., May 10.-The examination of the senior class of Roanoke College was concluded yes-terday. The honors were awarded as follows: First honor, valedictory, D. G. Armstrong, of Virginia; sec-ond honor, Greek oration, William A. Smith, of North Carolina; third honor, Latin salutatory, J. T. Norman, of Virginia.

END OF THE POTTERS' STRIKE.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10 (Special) .- The hollow ware pressers employed in the potteries of this city, sho have been on a strike for two weeks, will return to work to-morrow. There was a misunderstanding between the bosses and pressers regarding the making prices which were agreed upon last winter with the Knights of Labor. A compromise has been effected sat-lafactory all around. There are several thousand press-

RECEIVERS OF NUT AND BOLT WORKS. Youngsrown, Ohio, May 10 (Special) .- Application gwas made last evening by attorneys for the creditors for the appointment of receivers for the exten sive nut and bolt works of Arms, Bell & Co. The applica-tion was heard by Judge Arrel, who appointed Edwin Bell and E. L. Wilder receivers. The plant is an exten-

DECIDING ON BRICKLAYERS' WAGES.

TROY, May 10 (Special) .- The strike of the bricklayers will end to-morrow and the men will parado the streets on Tuesday night. They had been receiving the streets on lucsday night. They had been receiving \$4 a day with eight hours for a day's work on Saturday. The bosses offered 41½ cents per hour for fifty-eight hours a week. The men refused this proposition. After weeks of idleness, they return to work at forty cents an hour for five days in the week and fifty cents on Saturday.

MR. COX'S MIND NOT MADE UP.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- S. S. Cox has not yet announced his determination with regard to the Turkish mission. He has received a telegram from a committee of his constituents informing him that they could come to Washington to-day or to-morrow to see him and to see the President upon the subject. He feels that courtesy to them requires him not to announce his conclusion in the matter until after their arrival. PRICE THREE CENTS

UNABLE TO TRUST IN HIS ADVISERS.

NEED OF A "BUREAU OF INFORMATION" TO BE-PORT ON OFFICE-SEEKERS. [BY THEMORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- A Democrat who has been a keen observer of political affairs in Washing-ton since March 4 said to-day: "The President has some cause for complaint at his treatment by Democratic members of the Senate and House in the matter of recommendations for office. They should protect him against bad and unfit men for places and see to it that no deception or imposition is practised upon him. Unhappily for the President, for the party and for the applicants themselves, members of Congress, as a rule, have not dealt fairly with the President in their recommenda-tions. Men have been recommended for offices who should not have been recommended and others have not been re-commended who by their merits deserved recommendation. The result of this has led to five or six unfit appointments. The cause of this is the desire of Congressmen that a Congressman stood up in the Executive Chamber of the White House and recommended to the President for a responsible office a drunkard and 'dead-beat, One of the most active and brightest and best educated young men in this country, honest and capable and of irreproachable character, was beaten for a position a few days since by a stupid dolt of a fellow, with hardly sense enough to carry feed to a horse. This appointment was made by the powerful pressure of high in-fluence. The President, however, is fast finding out the men who are trying to deceive him."

These observations are in accord with the belief of nearly every man in Washington. The country never had a President who knew less about the leaders of his party, and unfortunately the members of his Cabinet cannot give him much help. So far as the State of New-York is concerved, Secretaries Manning and Whitney possess a pretty thorough knowledge of Democratic polititicians, but the appointment of such men as Higgins and Malon in Maryland, Blackburn in Kontneky, Medanvilla in Ohio, and Tronp and Pilisbury in New-England prove either that Mr. Manning is careless and indifferent to the professed desires of the President or that he is easily imposed upon by Democratic leaders. The President probably had a right to expect that Secretaries Bayard and Lamar and Attorney-General Garland would be able to open for his inspection and guidance rich stores of practical information respecting the man who should apply for office. In this he has been saily disappointed.

With this state of affairs it is easy to believe that the President daily becomes more perpixed and discouraged, and that he has recently been heard to exclain: "What am I todo, if I cannot trust the men whom the people have placed in power I I must make these appointments, the applicants are all inknown to me, and if I cannot rely upon the Senators and Representatives, what can I do!"

There seems to be only one remedy, to establish a "Bureau of Information," and place it in the hands of men upon whose intelligence, honesty and truthruiness he can fully rely. These observations are in accord with the belief of

IS MR. CONGER'S HEAD WANTED!

WASHINGTON, May 10 (Special).—The re-moval of Postmaster Palmer, of Chicago, on the charge of having been an "offensive partisas," has been regarded as an indication that the same action will be taken in other cases of postmasters whose terms have it is said that a statement has been sent to the President giving Mr. Conger's connection with the Convention which selected delegates to the Republican National which selected delegates to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. It is asserted in some quarters that the President has sufficient came in those charges to remove Mr. Conger, and it is stated that he will do so before the remaining two years of Mr. Conger's term expire. Mr. Conger says that he has no knowledge of the intentions of the President in regard to his office, but he is prepared to acquiesce if the President wants his piace. The only thing that he will resist is his removal on charges reflecting upon his character or official conduct of the office.

IN HASTE TO GET POST OFFICES.

Washington, May 10 (Special).—The Critic says that the Postmaster-General's lot is not a happy one these days. There are 4,000 vacancies in the post offices by resignation alone, and Mr. Vilas is endeavoring to make up for the absence of First Assistant Hay by filling the vacancies. Some of the applications are made in indecorous haste and many applicants render taemselves ludicrous in carrying out their idea that the first come will be first served. On Thursday at noon the Postmaster at Aurora, Ill., died suddenly, but before 2 p. im. there were three applications for the vacancy filed by

The other day a man from a neighboring State teleraphed the Postmaster-General: "I am coming by next train." Arriving here he marched from the depot to the Department, dropped his value in the hallway and crowded into the presence of Mr. Vilas. After wholes the perspiration from his forehead and regularing his breath he said: "I want to be Postmaster of my town." town."
"Has your Postmaster resigned I" asked the Postmas-

HOW COLONEL VILAS LOST POPULARITY. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- Gossip says that the appointment of A. P. Swineford, of Marquette, Mich., to be Governor of Alaska, has brought new grief to an already sore heart. Dr. Heenan, of Morris, Minn., the story goes, was a delegate to the National Convention and one of the committeemen who informed Mr. Cleve-land of his nomination. He set his heart on the Swedish mission, and applied for it, through Colonel Vilas, the only Cabinet officer from the Northwest, and used the plea that Minnesota, having a large Scandinavian population, was entitled to this prize. The Postmaster-Genlation, was entitled to this prize. The Postmaster-General, however, hat asked to nave Professor Anderson go to Denmark; and so no diplomatic appointment could be obtained for Heenan. The latter then wrote Colonel Vilas a sarcastle but menacing letter, which led that gentleman to propose an interview. To pacify the Doctor, he was asked to name six offices any one of which he would take. The first one on the list was the Governorship of Alaska; and before this was filled, the other five were given to some one else. Jeremiah was appointment was announced; and Colonel Vilas is not so popular as he was in Minnesota.

PROTECTING THE DAIRY.

Washington, May 10 (Special),-Commissioner Coleman has created in the Agricultural Departnent a bureau which will be devoted hereafter to an investigation of all questions relating to the dairy. Statistical and other information will be collected and disseminated for the information of the public. Especial and careful attention will be given to the matter of the manufacture, sale and consumption of oleomargarine manufacture, sale and consumption of the commissioner to recommend to Congress the passage, if possible, of some measure which shall restrain the further manufacture or sale of counterfeit butter. The Commissioner is the president of the Mississippi Valley Dairy and Cream Association, and he will use every effort to protect the interests and products of the dairy of the United States.

LOOKING AFTER THEIR RELATIVES.

Washington, May 10 (Special) .- Democratic newspapers, which in recent years have contained col-umns of attacks upon Republican Administrations on account of nepotism in the public service, have besa silent on that subject since the new Administration came in, aithough there is no lack of material. The brother-in-law has survived the change of Administrations. Secretary Manning has given his brother in-law a lucrative office in New-York; the brother-in-law of Captain Dawson, of the National Committee, has been sent to Melbourne as Consul-General, and yesterday a brother-in-law of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, was appointed to succeed General Strother as Consul-General at the City of Mexico. Relatives of other Democratic Senators are coming to the front. Sons of Senators Butler, Pagh and Vest are employed in the "Bureau of Diplomacy" in the State Department and are soon to be sent abroad to complete their diplomatic training at the expense of the Government. silent on that subject since the new Administration came

MR. SHELLEY GETS HIS REWARD.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (Special) .- Ex-Congressman Shelley, of Alabama, is to receive his reward at the hands of the Administration for his self-denying and heroic services in behalf of the Democratic party. It may be remembered by readers of THE TRIBUNE, that Mr. Shelley is the Democrat who, although he never re-ceived a majority of the votes east, performed the remarkable feat of securing six times in succession a cor-tificate of election to Congress from a district which has title ate of election to Congress into a dash of the given large Republican majorities at every Congressional election since 1870. In the hast two Congresses Mr. Shelley's "election" was repudiated by the House, the last time when that body was controlled by his own party. Mr. Shelley was a brigadier-general in the rebel army. He is to succeed Charles Bearlsley as Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-The Council of Catholic prelates who met in Baltimore last week for the purpose of selecting a place for the new Catholia University decided that it shall be built in this city. The Rev. Dr. Chapelle, of St. Matthew's Church, was was selected as one of the trustees, and who was among the foremost to urge the claims of Washington to the University, to-day made a strong appeal to his congressition to contribute at least \$50,000 to endow a chair in the proposed university.